

14(5)

SOV/112-59-1-1401

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 193 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, V. G., Faynberg, G. S., and Kaplan, I. A.

TITLE: Device for Remote Checking of the Tension of Hoist Ropes

PERIODICAL: Shakhtnoye str-vo, 1958, Nr 2, pp 28-29

ABSTRACT: A description and data on the DKK-20 device are supplied; the device includes a differential inductive primary element and an AC measuring bridge. The device continuously checks on rope tension and disengages the hoist mechanism when the tension rises above permissible. The device, however, does not stop the hoist mechanism when the object being lowered sticks or when the rope is slack. Three illustrations.

M.R.S.

Card 1/1

BONDARENKO, V., inzh.; FEDORENKO, V., inzh.

Device for remote control of the rope pull in hoisting and
transporting machines. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.9:16-17
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Remote control) (Hoisting machinery)

BONDARENKO, V.G., inzh.; SEDOV, B.N., inzh.

Centralized communications by loud-speaker in building mine surfaces.
Shakht. stroi. no.9:18-19 '58. (MIRA-11:10)
(Mine communications) (Automatic control)

14(8), 14(11)

AUTHORS:

Bondarenko, V. G., Kaplan, I. A.,
Fedorenko, V. G., Engineers

SOV/119-59-1-15/20

TITLE:

Device to Control the Tension of Cables (Pribor dlya kontrolya
nattyazheniya kanatov)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Vsésoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Organization and Mechanization of Mining) developed, constructed and tested the testing device DKK-20. The cable to be controlled runs over 2 fixed rolls and a load roll to receive the tension component of the cable. This load roll runs inside a tube and is connected with a ferromagnetic nucleus which is mobile in two cylindrical coils. A bridge circuit consisting of 2 inductances (the two mentioned coils) and apart from this 2 variable inductances is in equilibrium if there is no tension in the cable. There is therefore no current in the diagonals of the bridge. If there is a tension in the cable the nucleus of the first coil moves into the second. Thus a change of induction in the coils is caused,

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Device to Control the Tension of Cables

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the bridge loses the state of equilibrium and a microammeter records the difference between the zero position and the new position with the extent of the shift of the nucleus being proportional to the tension in the cable. The scale of the microammeter is calibrated in tons. The device covers two ranges, e.i. from 0-10 and from 0-20 t. It can be used for cable diameters from 19 to 30 mm. By electrical measuring it is possible to measure the tension in the cable also at distant points of the cable. A special device permits an interruption of the movement of the cable at the moment where the desired tension is exceeded. The accuracy of measurement of the device is in the range of 3-5%. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

ZHITKEVICH, R.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, V.G.

Method of stabilizing the operation of automatic gain control devices
in V-12^o apparatus. Vest. sviazi 20 no.10:16-18 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Zhitkevich).
2. Starshiy inzhener Kiyevskogo otdeleniya TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for
Bondarenko).

(Amplifiers (Electronics))

BONDARENKO, V.G.

Single-stage RC-generator with a bridge phase-shifting
network. Elektrosviaz' 16 no.9:14-25 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Oscillators, Transistor)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

BONDARENKO, V.G. (Simferopol')

Pillow lava. Priroda 52 no.7:82-84 Jl '6.
(Lava)

(MIRA 16:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

BONDARENKO, V.G.

An RC oscillator. Elektrosviaz' 18 no.3:78-80 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

BONDARENKO, V.G.; NETUPSKIY, B.A.

Conversion of low-frequency amplifiers of individual converter bays to transistor operation. Vest. sviazi 24 no.1:5-6 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Kiyevskogo otdeleniya TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Bondarenko). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii Kiyevskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Netupskiy).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

BONDARENKO V.G., master

Reconditioning parts by the method of hard steel plating. Inform.
biul. VCNKH no. 5:3-4 My '64. (MIRA 38:5)

3. Saratovskiy avtoremontnyy zavod.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

L 44364-66 EWP(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/I/EWP(v)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021385 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0101/66/000/002/0020/0021

568

AUTHOR: Yamshchikov, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Levushkin, L. N. (Engineer); Bondarenko, V. G. (Engineer); Sviridov, V. M. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Institute of Radioelectronics and Mining Electromechanics (Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki); Podol'sk Cement Plant (Podol'skiy tsementnyy zavod)

TITLE: The use of ultrasonic waves in the quality control of carbonate rocks

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SOURCE: Tsement, no. 2, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: cement,
sonic wave propagation

carbonate, quality control, ultra-

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of applying ultrasonic wave propagation for quality control of carbonate rocks to be used in the cement industry was investigated. A correlation between the mineral composition of the carbonate rocks and the rate of ultrasonic wave propagation was established. Maximum wave propagation of 2500 m/sec corresponds to dolomite-free rocks. For rocks containing from 0 to 16-20% dolomite, the ultrasonic wave propagation is 2500-2000 m/sec. The accuracy of the determination of the carbonate rock composition by the ultrasonic wave propagation technique is ±2%. Be-

UDC: 666.94.022 : 620.179.16

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ACC NR: AP6021385

cause of the high degree of accuracy and simplicity, the ultrasonic wave propagation method is recommended for use by the cement industry. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08,20,11 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 hs

COUNTRY	:	USSR	M
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical Cereals.	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10876	
AUTHOR	:	Zadontsev, A. I., Bondarenko, V. I., Povnik, M. M.	
INST.	:	All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Corn.	
TITLE	:	Characteristics of the Overwintering of Winter Crops in 1955-1956 in the Steppe Regions of Ukraine.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. Vses. n.-i. in-ta kukuruzay, 1957, No. 1, 21-27	
ABSTRACT	:	The chief cause of the loss or thinness of the sowings in 1955/56 (data of Sinei'nikovo Plant Breeding and Experimental Station) was the low temperatures at the end of the third ten days of January and in the beginning of February. Data are cited on the results of overwintering and on the yield of winter wheat of different sowing periods, and also on the results of the overwintering of different wheat varieties. The minimum temperature of the atmosphere, on the soil surface and at the depth of the tiller	

CARD: 1/2

-10-

COUNTRY	:	USSR	
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Methods of Experimentation	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10871	
AUTHOR	:	Stankov, N. Z.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Methods and Procedures of the Study of the Root Systems of Plants Under Field Conditions.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. geogr. seti optyov s udobreniyami, 1957, No. 1, 34-66.	
ABSTRACT	:	Described are: the procedures in taking the test samples of the roots during the agricultural soil testing (the trench field method and the method of the soil column) and in combination with the scientific agricultural studies (the columnar method and the boring method), procedures in washing off the roots, and determination of their volume. Also discussed is the problem of the reliability of the field methods of calculating the roots. Of the methods of the study of the root systems in permanent field installations, there are described the trench method and the box method. Bibliography of 52 titles.	

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100217

Author : Zadontsev, A.I.; Bondarenko, V.I.

Inst : AS UkrSSR

Title : Characteristics of the Germination of Winter Wheat and Rye Seeds in Relation to the Depth of Embedment.

Orig Pub: Dopovidi AN URSR, 1957, No 1, 58-62

Abstract: Experiments of many years at the Laboratory of Agrophysiology, Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Grain Cultivation, and under field conditions at Sinel'nikovskaya Breeding and Experiment Station. Large seeds produce vigorous sprouts with a long and

Card : 1/3

M-11

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"
Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100217

strong coleoptile which facilitates the passage of the sprouts in the soil. Selection of large seeds for sowing acquires important significance when necessity exists (in droughty years) for increasing the depth of seed embedment. In the steppe regions of the Ukrainian SSR, when the upper layer dries up, the application of a deeper embedment of full-weight seeds of winter wheat to 9-10 centimeters and rye to 6-7 centimeters, secures a high germination in the field. Thus, with the embedment of winter wheat seeds to 9 centimeters, the sprouting in the field on the 10th day com-

Card : 2/3

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

ZADONTSEV, A.I.; BONDARENKO, V.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

How deep to sow wheat. Zemledelie 6 no.8:47-53 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. V.I. Lenina i an USSR (for Zadontsev).
(Wheat)

BABAYAN, G.D.; BARKHATOV, G.V.; BOBROV, A.K.; BONDARENKO, V.I.; VASIL'YEV,
V.G.; KOBELYATSKIY, I.A.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, A.A.; TIKHOMIROV, Yu.P.;
CHEPIKOV, K.R.; CHERSKIY, N.V.; CHICHMAREV, V.G.; BEKMAN, Yu.K.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Geo-
logicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonosnost' I Akutskoi ASSR. Pod red.
V.G. Vasil'yeva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 478 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Yakutia--Petroleum geology)
(Yakutia--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BERSONOV, S.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Karel'skoy ASSR. Prinimali uchastiye: NEYZLOV, G.N., gidrolog; LITINSKIY, Yu.B., laborant; BOGDARENKO, V.I.; PODRUGINA, R.A.; MINKINA, Ye.A.. KLOPOV, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, stershiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsenzent, otv.red.; TSVETKOV, N.V., red.izd-va; KRUGLIKOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Water power resources of the Karelian A.S.S.R.; an account of potential resources of water power] Vodnoenergeticheskii kadastr Karel'skoi ASSR; kadastr potentsial'nykh zapasov vodnoi energii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 406 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom hidrologii i vodnogo khozyaystva Karel'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Grigor'yev). 2. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR (for Klopov).
(Karelia--Hydroelectric power)

BRAZENIKOV, N.V.; BONDARENKO, V.I.; CHISTOV, V.P.; GEKTINA, R.F., inzh., red.;
KUTENKOVA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control of rail and girder rolling mills at the Nizhniy
Tagil Metallurgical Combine] Avtomatizatsiya rel'so-balochnogo
stana Nizhne-Tagil'skogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata. Sverdlovsk,
TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 46 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Sverdlovskiy ekonomichevskiy
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Nizhniy Tagil--Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

BONDARENKO, V.I., Engineer

Control of the mechanical properties of welds in continuous locomobile boiler production
Avtorg. delo 23 no. 5, 1952

sov/123-59-15-59363

Translation from; Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHORS; Brazhnikov, N.V., Gubert, S.V., Bondarenko, V.I.

TITLE: Automation Experience of a Rail-Structural Mill

PERIODICAL; Sb. statey. Ural'skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, 1958, Nr 1, pp 185 - 204

ABSTRACT: The experience of automating the milling machines for the finishing of rails, the mechanisms of the sawing section of the branding machine, the tables in front of the 800 planishing stand and the main drive of this stand as well as the tables, transporting the cold rails from the isothermal soaking pits to the central cooler of the rail mill 800, was examined. Besides, the operation of the fixing device of the cogging mill 900 was automated.

M.O.N.

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SOV/98-59-10-4/20

8(6), 14(6)

AUTHOR: ~~Bondarenko, V.I.~~, Engineer

TITLE: Vertical Drainage in the Construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Plant

PERIODICAL: Gidrotehnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 17-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An account is first given of the geological and hydrogeological conditions of the foundation of the GES and spillway dam in which the drainage system described in the article is installed: gravel and sand deposits containing 2 water-bearing seams, one with a coefficient of filtration of 3-10 m/24 hours and situated at a depth of 18 m (at the GES) and 41 m (at the spillway dam) from the flood level of the Volga River; the other with a coefficient of filtration of 3-5 m/24 hours and at a depth of 26 m and 48 m respectively. A system of constant vertical drainage was devised to lower the water pressure at these points. The system in the lower water of the GES was installed in 2 lines, 103 m apart, each consisting of rows of pipes at a distance of 10 m from each other; the rows being 38-42 m apart. In the first group there were 32

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Vertical Drainage in the Construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Plant

pipes, and in the second 13, containing 3 layer reverse filters for half their length, the first layer being sand and the third layer chippings (Fig.1). Tables 1 and 2 provide the key data to these filter materials and the drainage pipes. It was intended to use porous concrete for the second layer, but research and practice showed that porous asphalt concrete is superior, and it was decided to use this; details of the composition are given. The vertical drainage installed in the lower water of the spillway dam consisted of one group of 2 rows of pipes (distance between rows 10 m and between pipes 20 m), making up a total of 79 pipes from 15-25 m deep; Fig.1b shows the filter in diagram form, the first and third layers being roughly the same as in the GES drainage, while the second layer consisted of hollow blocks of porous concrete, made from aluminous cement and granite chips. Data is provided in the text and illustrated in table 3. Fig.2a illustrates the metal casing (diameter 250 mm and height 350 mm) used in the manufacture of the asphalt concrete blocks, while the cast used for the porous concrete blocks is shown in fig.2b, which

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contains a metal casing 350 mm in diameter, inside which is a tube 150 mm in diameter and 85 mm high. BU-20-2 and UKS-30 percussive cable machines were used in the construction of the drainage system, and drilling was carried out by 2 or 3 columns of pipes. A brief account of the insertion of the filtration layers is then given - the asphalt blocks were covered with a double layer of kuzbasslak (Kuznetsk Coal Field Slag) to prevent erosion and then lowered into the holes by means of a cable as shown in fig.3a; the method used for porous concrete blocks can be seen in fig.3b, whereby the blocks, .75 m in length, were rammed in position by means of the device illustrated. The drainage system in the spillway dam was subjected to intensive saturation by means of water-jet pumps in order to clean it and test its efficiency, the pumps being operated for periods of 4-16 hours, sometimes increasing to 50 hours. It was found that when the level of the water in the pipes dropped by 1-6.4 m, the pump discharge was 2-14 m³/hour, while when the filtration of the sand base in 2 pipes was tested by means of isolating the pipes concerned, at a drop in the level of

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Vertical Drainage in the Construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Plant

the water of 10-11 m the first pipe showed a debit of .6 m³/hour and the second of 1.2 m³/hour. The author offers the conclusion that this system is suitable for use when the pressure from the reservoir amounts to 9-10 m. There are 3 diagrams and 3 tables.

Card 4/4

BOYNOV, B.M., inzh.; BONDARENKO, V.I., inzh.

Experience with construction of industrial buildings on macroporous
soil. Prom.stroi. 40 no.8:8-11 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Volgograd Province—Industrial buildings)
(Soil stabilization)

BONDARENKO, V.I.

Prostate adenoma in adolescence. Urologia 21 no.3:57-58 J1-S '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.M.Gasparyan) I Leninskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(PROSTATE HYPERTROPHY
in adolescence)

GORNSHTEYN, D.K.; GUDKOV, A.A.; KOSOLAPOV, A.I.; LEYPTSIG, A.V.;
MEL'NIKOV, V.M.; MOKSHANTSEV, K.B.; FRADKIN, G.S.; CHERSKIY,
N.V.; TROFIMUK, A.A., akademik, nauchn. red. vyp.; ROZHKOVA,
I.S., glav. red.; KOBELEVATSKIY, I.A., zam. glav. red.;
SHATALOV, Ye.G., zam. glav. red.; BONDARENKO, V.I., red.;
GRINBERG, G.A., red.; YELOVSKIKH, V.V., red.; RUSANOV, B.S.,
red.; SEMENOV, G.T., red.; TKACHENKO, B.V., red.; KALANTAROV,
A.P., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Basic stages of the geological development and prospects for
finding oil and gas in the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Osnovnye etapy geo-
logicheskogo razvitiia i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti I Akut-
skoi ASSR. [By] D.K.Gornstein i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR
1963. 238 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Yakutia--Petroleum geology)
(Yakutia--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SHESTOPALOV, Aleksandr Osipovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BONDARENKO,
Viktor Ivanovich, inzh.; KOSTROV, I.N., inzh., retsenzent;
ENGEL', F.F., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., red.;
SEMUSHKIN, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Lowering the water level in the construction of the Volga
Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)] Vo-
doponizhenie na stroitel'stve Volzhskoi gidroelektrostantsii
imeni XXII s"ezda KPSS. Moskva, Gidroproyekt, 1962. 86 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

ZADONTSEV, A.I., akademik; BONDARENKO, V.I., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk
Effect of growing conditions on the development of the root
system and the yield of corn. Agrobiologija no.2*216-224
(MIRA 18:11)
Mr-Ap '65.
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy,
Dnepropetrovsk. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyayst-
vennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Zadontsev).

L 16058-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004067

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/65/029/005/0828/0834

AUTHORS: Bondarenko, V. I. (Nizhniy Tagil); Krasovskiy, N. N. (Sverdlovsk);
Filimonov, Yu. M. (Sverdlovsk)

ORG: none

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B

TITLE: The problem of putting to rest a linear system

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 29, no. 5, 1965, 828-834

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, optimal control, steepest descent

ABSTRACT: The authors consider a controlled system described by the linear vector
differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu \quad (1)$$

where x is an n-dimensional vector of the phase coordinates of the controlled object; and u describes the controlling influence. By the method of steepest descent they solve the problem of choosing the (optimal) control $u^*(t)$ which in given time T takes (1) from state x_0 to state $x(T)$ minimizing

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ACC NR: AP6004067

$$J(u) = \max \left\{ \max_{\tau} |u(\tau)|, \theta \int_0^T |u(\tau)| d\tau \right\} = \min \quad (\theta = \text{const})^* \quad (2)$$

They treat several specific examples. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/

SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

BONDARENKO, V. I.

"Materials on Clinical Treatment of Erysipelas." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 7 Jun 49, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

SO: MLRA

BONDARENKO, V. I.

"Therapy in Food Toxinfections and Botulism," pages 61-71 of the book
"Treatment of Infectious Diseases," Moscow, 1953

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Presented 6 March 1953 (Moscow) at the All-Union Conference on the Control of
Dysentery sponsored by the Ministry of Public Health SSSR.

Translation No. 474, 19 Oct 1955.

BONDARENKO. V.I.

Relation of the results of the Weil-Felix reaction to agglutination properties of Proteus strains. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 30 no.12:15-21 D.'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(TYPHUS immunol.)
(PROTEUS immunol.)
(AGGLUTINATION)

Bondarenko, V. I., Gutman, M. M., Zatulovskiy, B. G., Ponomareva, G. YE.,
and Dzetsina, L. V.

Further studies of sporadic cases of typhus in Kiev, City.

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Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Bondarenko, V. I.

About the application of the antigen of L'vov Institute of
Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene (IEMG) in the complement
fixation reaction in spotted typhus.

119

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

BONDARENKO, V.I.

Experimental study of sporadic cases of typhus. Vop.virus. 5
no.3:346-351 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(TYPHUS FEVER)

BONDARENKO, V.I.

Use of Lvov antigen in the complement fixation reaction in typhus fever. Vrach. delo no.12:121-123 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kiievskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy).

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (AGGLUTINATION)
(TYPHUS FEVER)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Comparative characteristics of serological methods for the diagnosis
of typhus. Lab. delo 6 no.4; 36-41 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (dir. S.N.Terekhov).
(TYPHUS FEVER) SERUM DIAGNOSIS

BONDARENKO, V. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Results of a study of sporadic cases of typhus sypnjjy tif7." Kiev, 1961. 18 pp; (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomol'ts); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text (10 entries); (KL, 5-61 sup, 201)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUTOMANOVA, N.P.

Q fever in some regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R.; clinical and laboratory data. Vrach. delo no.1:126-130 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiievskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. L.V.Gromeshevskiy) i Chernigovskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(UKRAINE Q FEVER)

BOYNOV, B.M., inzh.; BONDARENKO, V.I., inzh.

Special operations in construction of the Volga
Hydroelectric Power Station (22nd Congress of the CPSU).
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.2:21-24 F '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Volgogradgidrostroy.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU))

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Q fever of occupational origin in some provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Gig. i san. 27 no.3:94-96 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(UKRAINE--Q FEVER) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

ZADONTSEV, A.I., akademik; BONDARENKO, V.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Winter hardiness and productivity of uneven-aged shoots of winter wheat
and rye as related to the growing conditions and the variety.
Agrobiologiya no.1:44-50 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy, g.
Dnepropetrovsk. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina (for Zadontsev).
(Wheat) (Rye)

BONDARENKO, V.I.

Morphological changes in winter wheat and rye seedlings as
related to the disposition of seeds in sowing. Bot. zhur.
48 no.6:888-890 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy,
Dnepropetrovsk.

ZADONTSEV, A.I., akademik; BONDARENKO, V.I.; SATAROVA, V.D.

Difference in winter hardiness and productivity of winter wheat
shoots of different age. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1376-1380 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy.
2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
im. Lenina, chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Zadontsev).

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; MEL'NIK, Ya.I.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Use of luminescent serological methods for laboratory
diagnosis of rickettsiosis; an abstract. Lab. delo no.10:
629 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I.M. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor
S.N. Terekhov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy).

L 28431-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019123

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0138/0139

AUTHOR: Zatulovskiy, B. G.; Sokol, A. S.; Bondarenko, V. I.; Chernaya, T. T.
Shkol'nik, L. Ya.; Bogachik, L. I.

33

B

ORG: Kiev Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii); Kiev Medical Institute im. Bogomolets (Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut); Zaporozh'ye Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Zaporozhskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Ornithosis in some Ukrainian cities

SCURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 138-139

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, antibody

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to detect patients with ornithosis and to study the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of the cases discovered, mainly in Kiev and Zaporozh'ye. Twenty cases were discovered among 640 patients and convalescents from diseases with various diagnoses (influenza, pneumonia, typhoid, meningoencephalitis, etc.)

The onset of the diseases was generally abrupt, with elevated temperature and chills, headache, chest pain, and dry cough. Some patients complained of nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, and insomnia. The feverish period ranged from 6 days to 2-3 weeks. The lungs were involved in all

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.988.73

ACC NR: AP6019123

most all cases. Inflammatory foci were found within a day or two after admission to the hospital. The time that complement-fixing antibodies appeared and the height of the titers varied from person to person.

Epidemiological investigation revealed that, with the exception of a single family, the disease was random. Although many individuals were hospitalized late, none of their family or friends contracted the disease, the principal source of which was pigeons. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64

Card 2/2 RB

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

ZADONTSEV, A.I., akademik; BONDARENKO, V.I., kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk; POVZIK, M.M.

Optimal soil moisture and productivity of wheat plants of various
ages. Dokl. Akad. sel'skokhoz. nauk no. 311-8 Mr '65.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzv. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatulovs'kyi, B.H.]; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Duration of the preservation of specific antibodies in persons
who suffered from typhus in the past. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27
no.2:64-68 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Study of Q fever in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 33 no.10:116-121 0*62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

LYSAK, G.D.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Eye for joining a hoisting vehicle with a steel cable.
Gor. zhur. no. 10:72 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

BOYNOV, B.M. (Volzhskiy); BONDARENKO, V.I. (Volzhskiy)

Construction of a hydroelectric power station on semi-crystalline soil. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.5:18-21 '62.

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22nd Congress of the CPSU) -
(MIRA 15:12)
Soil mechanics)

BRAZHNİKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BONDARENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich;
CHISTOV, Vilen Petrovich; DRALYUK, B.N., retsenzent;
SMOL'NIKOV, L.P., red.; BUR'KOV, M.M., red. izd-va; KOROL',
V.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of blast furnace and rolling mill processes with use of digital computers] Avtomatizatsiya domennogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva s primeneniem tsifrovых schetno-reshaiushchikh ustroistv. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962.
256 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Blast furnaces) (Rolling mills)
(Electronic digital computers)

VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; KOVAL'SKIY, Vitaliy Vladimirovich;
CHERSKIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BONDARENKO, V.I., red.;
IGNAT'YEV, I.P., red. izd-va; PARNIKOV, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Origin of diamonds] Problema proiskhozhdeniya almazov.
IAkutsk, IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 151 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Diamonds)

BRAZHNİKOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BONDARENKO, V.I., inzh.; OSADCHIY, N.I.,
inzh.; KHRIPKO, Yu.I., inzh.; CHISTOV, V.P., inzh.

Automatic-control system for scale cars. Nekh.i avtom.proizv. 14
no.10;23-26 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Weighing machines) (Automatic control)

L 12044-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/ENG(k)/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/
EWA/EWP(b) Pz-6/Pab-10/Pt-10/Pu-4 LJP(c)/SSD/ASD(m)-3/AFWL/ASD(f)-2/ESD(gs)/
ACCESSION NR: AP4045119 ESD(t)/SSD(b) JD/NW/JG/AT S/0048/64/028/009/1545/1547

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, V.K.; Gus'ko, Yu.K.; Pashchenko, V.P.

TITLE: Determination of the thermoelectronic emission constants of metal film cathodes of converters /Report, Tenth Conference on Cathode Electronics held in Kiev, 11-18 Nov 1983/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.9, 1964, 1545-1547

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric converter, cesium vapor diode, work function, thermionic emission, molybdenum, niobium

ABSTRACT: Two procedures for measuring the thermoelectronic emission constants of electrodes in cesium vapor diodes are discussed. The first technique is based on the conclusion, drawn from work of V.P.Karmazin, I.I.Kazikov and I.P.Stakhnov (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.28, 1541, 1964 - Abstract Acc.Nr:AP4045318) that under conditions of thermodynamic equilibrium the change in the anode potential of a cesium vapor diode carrying a constant current due to a change in the anode temperature is essentially equal to the change in the anode work function. By measuring the equilibrium current as a function of the anode potential for different anode temperatures one can

1/3

L 12044-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045319

thus determine the variation of the anode work function with temperature. The zero point on the resulting curve can be located by means of the known work function of the thick cesium layer that forms on the electrode at low temperatures (about 400°K). The work functions in cesium vapor of niobium at 0.12 torr and molybdenum at 0.23 torr were measured in this way, and the results are presented graphically. The molybdenum work function exhibited a pronounced minimum of 1.7 eV at 730°K. The second procedure consists in determining the thermionic emission (Richardson) current I_R from the relation $I = I_S/I - 1/I_R$, where I_S is the equilibrium current and I is the current through the converter under conditions of overcompensation. Results of such measurements of the emission current of molybdenum are presented. They are considered to be in satisfactory agreement with the measurements of R.L.Aamodt (J.Appl.Phys.33,2080,1962). It is concluded that the proposed procedures can be employed to measure the thermoelectronic emission constants of metal film cathodes in cesium vapor atmospheres of relatively high pressure, and that by a combination of the two techniques both the work function and the Richardson constant can be determined. "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to the late Prof.I.I.Bendarenko for valuable discussions." Orig.art.has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

L 12044765

ACCESSION NR: AP1045319

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

SUB CODE: E15, MM

NR REF Sov: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

SHAKHOVENKO, G.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BONDARENKO, V.L.,
kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in the use of sterilization and distillation equipment
under field conditions. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:65-67 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 10760-65	EVT(m)/EPP(c)/EIP(j)/T	Pc-1 ₁ /Pr-1 ₁ /Pa-1 ₄	RPL	RM/JW
ACCESSION NR:	AP4047210	S/0190/64/006/010/1825/1828		
AUTHOR:	Nikolayev, A. F.; Bondarenko, V. M.			
TITLE:	Reaction of polyvinylamine with benzaldehyde, salicylaldehyde and furfural			
SOURCE:	Vysokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 1825-1828			
TOPIC TAGS:	poly(vinylamine), polymeric Schiff base, Schiff base, benzaldehyde, salicylaldehyde, furfural, polyalkyldenevinylamine, polyaryldenevinylamine			
ABSTRACT:	The authors describe the preparation and properties of polymeric Schiff bases obtained by the interaction of polyvinylamine with benzaldehyde, salicylaldehyde and furfural. The three new polymers: poly-N-benzylidenevinylamine (PBVA), poly-N-furfurylidenevinylamine (PFVA) and poly-N-salicylidenevinylamine (PSVA) were prepared by mixing equimolar alcoholic solutions of polyvinylamine with the corresponding aldehyde at either 65-70°C (one hour) or room temperature (24 hours). After drying in powder form, the purified polymers were insoluble in water but soluble in benzyl alcohol, dimethylformamide and glacial acetic acid. PSVA and PFVA were also soluble in ethyl alcohol and pyridine. In glacial acetic acid, all 3 polymers showed an abnormal dependence of viscosity on concentration; this is characteristic of polyelectrolytes due to the presence of an electron-attracting			
Cord	1/2			

L 10760-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047210

N atom in the polymer chain which is able to attract moving hydrogen ions. The glass temperature and yield point were higher for PSVA (80 and 200°C) than for PBVA (60 and 180°C) or PFVA (70 and 190°C). The elasticity of all 3 polymers was practically the same at 120°C; at 140°C, however, the degree of deformation was 13% for PBVA, 20% for PFVA and 26% for PSVA. The rigidity of the molecular chains increased in the following order: PBVA < PFVA < PSVA. The polymers are readily hydrolyzed in dilute mineral acids at the -N=CH- bond, and more difficultly hydrolyzed in dilute alkali. The C, N, and H analysis for each polymer is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table and 1 structural formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF Sov: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BONDARENKO, V.M.

Characteristics of circuits with controllable nonlinear resistors.
Mat. mod. i elek. tsepi no.1:208-213 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BONDARENKO, V.M.

AUTHOR: BONDARENKO, V.M., Engineer, 105-8-8/20
PUKHOV, G.Ye., Dr. techn. sc.

TITLE: On a Numerical Method for Calculating Electric Circuits.
(Ob odnom chislennom metode rascheta nekotorykh elektri-
cheskikh tsepey, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 8, pp 44 - 46 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed, by which the calculation of a certain class of electric circuits can be carried out not only without a joint solution of large systems of equations, but also without a substantial transformation of the circuit. A solution in a general form cannot be found by this method, but the numerical values of current intensities can be determined. The method proposed here is more complete than that proposed by O.M.BOGATYREV (Elektrichestvo, 1954, Nr 2), since an analytical solution can be found here and therefore a greater accuracy of calculation can be obtained. It is true that the method is intended for direct current here, but it can also be used for the calculation of alternating-current circuits, namely for linear circuits and, in form of an approximate calculation, for non-linear circuits. An example is calculated.

Card 1/2

105-8-8/20

On a Numerical Method for Calculating Electric Circuits.

(With 5 illustrations, 5 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Radio Engineering in Taganrog. (Taganrogskiy
radiotekhnicheskiy institut, Russian)
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 14.6.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

BONDARENKO, V.K., fel'dsher (Shakhta "Kochegarka," gorod Gorlovka)

How we organized the work of a health center. Fel'd. i akush. 21
no.9:34-36 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(MINES--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

L 16841-66	EWT(m)/T	WE	
ACC NR:	AMb000299	(N)	Monograph
<u>Gittis, Vladimir Yul'yevich; Bondarenko, Vladimir Leonidovich; Efimov, Teodor Petrovich; Polyakov, Yury Gavrilovich; Churbanov, Boris Mikhaylovich</u>			UR/
Theoretical principles of the operation of marine diesel engines (Teoreticheskiye osnovy eksploatatsii sudovykh dizeley) Moscow [Izd-vo "Transport"] 1965. 375 p. 23.44.55 47 illus., biblio. 3000 copies printed. S+1			
TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, internal combustion engine, engine performance characteristic, shipbuilding engineering, marine engineering, marine engine			
PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working with marine diesel power units, and may be used as a textbook by students and degree candidates in higher educational institutions and marine and shipbuilding institutes. The book attempts to relate the theory of internal-combustion engines, propellers, and hydraulic resistance to the actual operation of diesel-engine units. Problems involving fuel combustion and heat distribution in engines are reviewed along with the operating characteristics of diesels under shipboard conditions. The effect of use conditions on diesel operation and the monitoring of the quality of diesel operation under various ship running conditions are discussed. Recommendations are given for selecting diesel operating conditions, and methods are presented for plotting and using capacity charts for monitoring the propulsion gear (engine, screw, hull) of a vessel. The authors thank Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor V. I. Nebesnov for his valuable remarks and suggestions.			
Card	1/2	UDC: 621.431.74.004(01)	

L 16841-66

ACC NR: AM6000299

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Ch. I. Theoretical fundamentals for the feasibility of an efficient operating cycle
for a diesel — 11

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Ch. IV. Operating conditions of marine diesels — 227

Ch. V. The use of capacity (initial) charts for monitoring the quality of operation
and condition of marine diesels — 332

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SUB CODE: 13,21/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 089/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 mc

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

TROFIMOV, V., inzhener; BONDARENKO, V.^M, inzhener,

Apparatus for hardening concrete slabs by heat. Stroitel'
no. 8:24-25 Ag '57. (MIRRA 10:9)
(Concrete slabs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.Ya.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; IVANOV, P.S.; DUDKO, V.P.

Universal reinforced concrete element. Gor. zhur. no.10:31
O '58. (MIRK 11:10)
(Reinforced concrete construction--Patents)

BONDARENKO, V. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Several problems of vibrations of reinforced-concrete and concrete structures." Khar'kov-Kiev, 1961.
21 pp; (Academy of Construction and Architecture Ukrainian SSR);
225 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 187)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6

LYUBIMOV, A.A.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; GERZHUL, L.B.; PAL'CHINSKIY, O.V.

Study of the deformation concrete. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI
18:29-44 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206220012-6"

BONDARENKO, V.M., inzh.

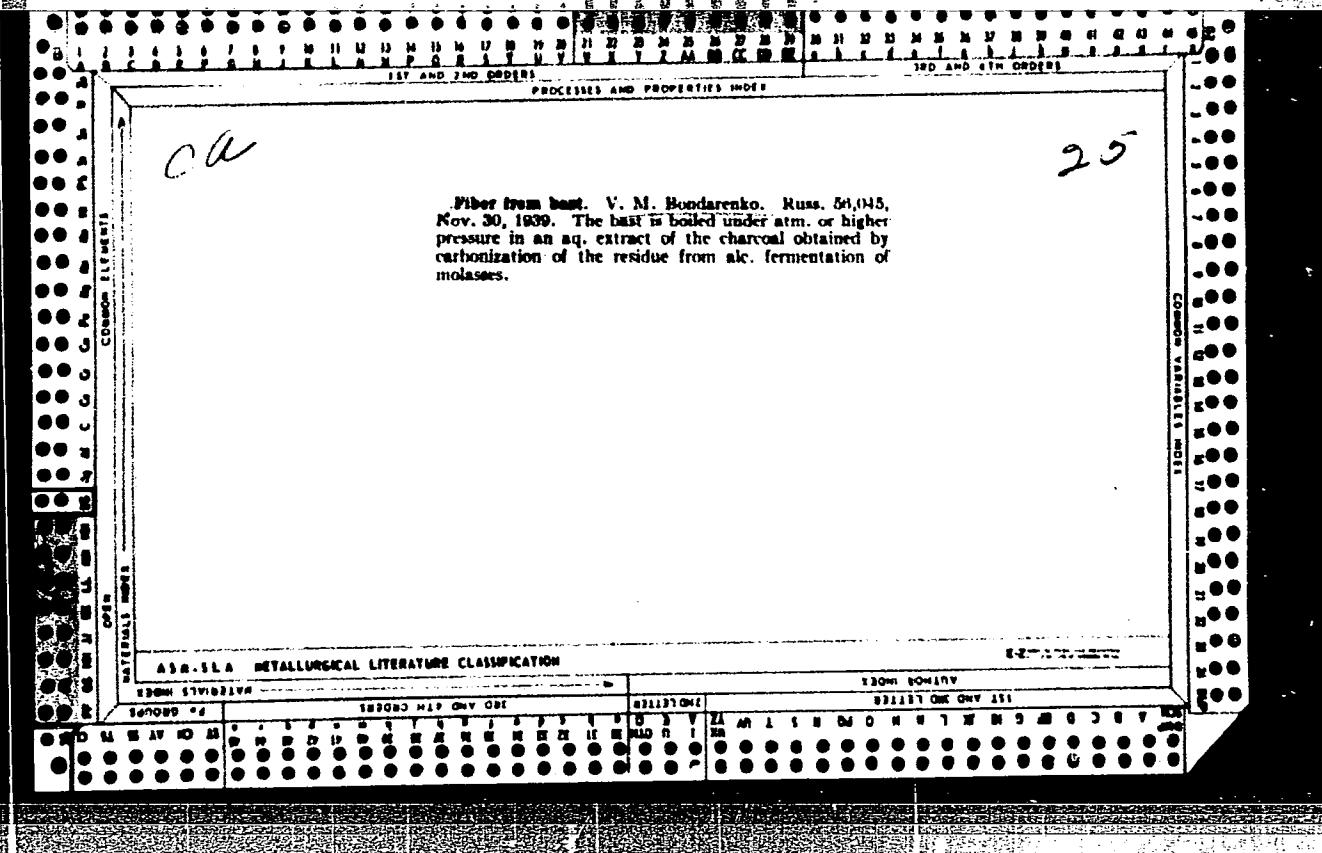
Labor safety in underground transportation in Ukrainian coal mines.
Besop. truda v prom. 7 no.1:11-13 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

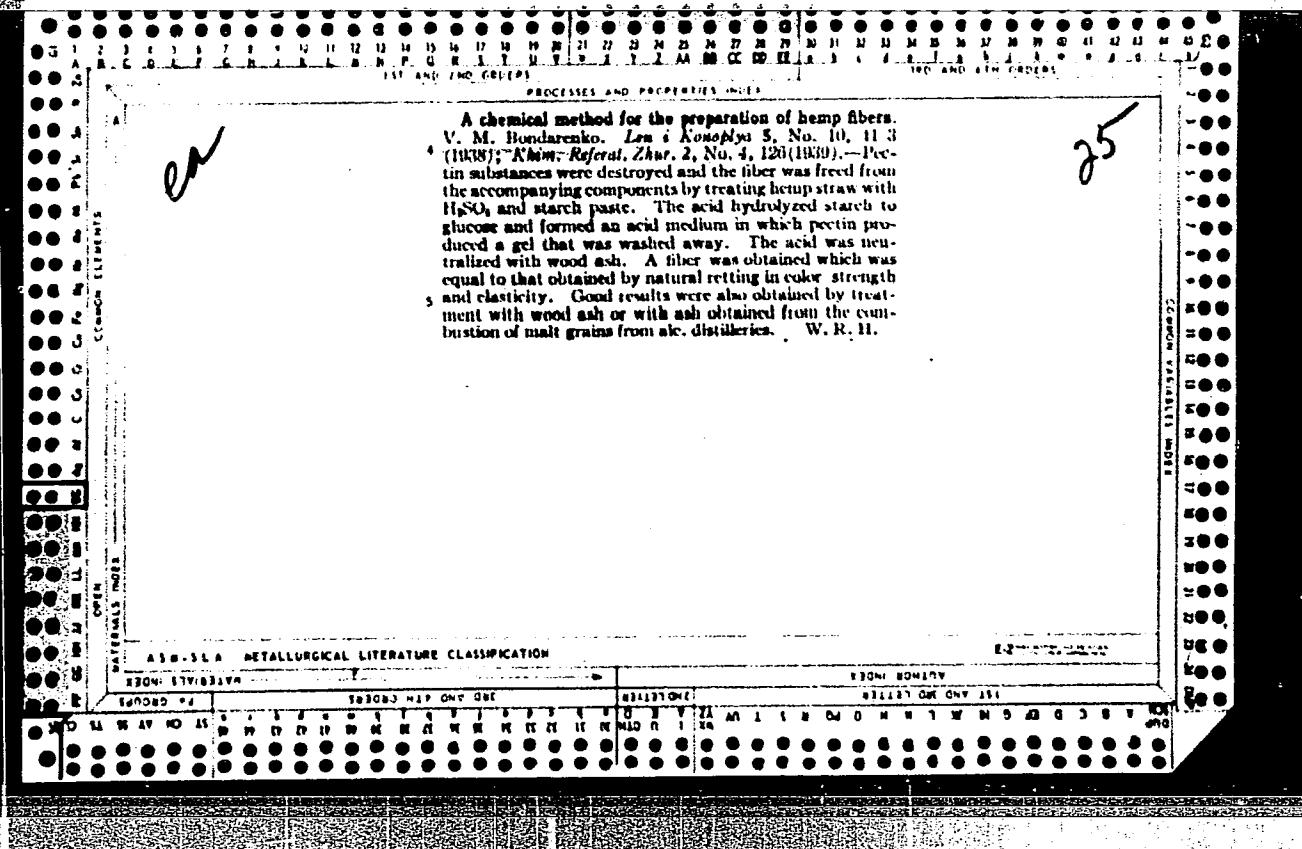
1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR po nadzoru
za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Ukraine—Mine haulage—Safety measures)

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; BONDARENKO, V.M.

Poly-N-dimethylvinylamine. Vysokom.sred. 7 no.10:1743-1745
O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.





BONDARENKO, V.M.; LITVINENKO, I.I.

Chemical structure of hop strobiles following root and foliar feeding.
[with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no.1:67-70 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Zhivotirs'ka naukovo-doslidnay stantsiya khmelyarstva. Predstaviv
akademik AN URSR P. A. Vlasyuk.
(Hops)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Ch. 2.1.1, Sacchariferous. -7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 39460

Author : Bondarenko, V.M., Parshikov, V.M.

Inst : AS UkrSSR

Title : The Influence of Manganese on Physiological Processes and Productivity of Hops.

Orig Pub : Dopovidia AN UkrSSR, 1957, No 2, 196-199

Abstract : The application of Mn in the form of $KMnO_4$ increased the yield of hops by 15.9%. A joint introduction of $KMnO_4$ and lime on weakly acid clayey soil was less effective. Mn contributed to a more intensive transfer of sugars in plants. Therefore, their content in leaves of the lower part of the plant (1-1.5 m) diminished in the stage of blossoming. The growth intensity of hops and the content of chlorophyll in leaves increased. -- A.N. Smirnov

Card 1/1

- 133 -

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants - Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M
PERIOD	:	1956., No. 14. 1957, No. 05/3
AUTHOR	:	Sonarenko, V. M.
EDITION	:	"
TITLE	:	The Effect of Top Dressing on the Productivity of Hops
CONT. PPN.	:	Byul. sels'kogozrod. inform. zhivot. sbl. vid. i-va dlya pochim. polot. ta novik. snach', 1957, No. 4, 70-73
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.

Card: 1/1

KLIMENKO, V.S.; ZVEREV, M.P.; GRUZDEV, V.A.; BONDARENKO, V.N.; MICHURINA, G.A.

Synthetic fibers based on isotactic polypropylene. Khim.volok.
no.4:19-22 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Propene)

BONDARENKO, V.M.

2
87577
S/18367/000/006/004/005
2000/0038

AUTHORS:
Gruday, V. A., Klimantov, T. S., Seleznev, L. A.,
Nikurina, G. A., Zhuchkov, M. G., Bondarenko, V. M.

TITLE:
Thermal oxidative destruction of polypropylene and the fiber on its basis

PERIODICAL:
Khimicheskaya volokna, 1960, No. 6, pp. 19-22

TEXT: The authors wanted to study the influence of the composition of the polypropylene fractions on the thermostabilizing destruction and the stabilization of the possibilities of stabilizing the polymer in shaping the fiber. Polypropylene with the following characteristic values was used for the study: molecular weight 200,000, content of the amorphous fraction 4.3%, content of the naphthalene fraction 5.7%, ash content 0.4%. The fibers were produced according to the process described in Ref. 3. The thermostabilizing destruction of the polypropylene was studied between 140 and 240°C, since the fiber is shaped at these temperatures. The data obtained are given in Fig. 1, and show that a period of activation of the process exists, whose value decreases with rising temperature, and whose

dependence on the activation of radiation. The dependence of the intrinsic viscosity of the polypropylene heated to 200°C (Fig. 2) and 140°C (Fig. 3) on the composition of the fractions is traced graphically. It can be seen from Fig. 2 that the change of the composition of the fraction at temperatures above the melting point of the polymer does not cause any change of the intrinsic viscosity during heating, and thus neither influences the thermostabilizing destruction. It can be seen from Fig. 3 that the introduction of 15% of the amorphous polypropylene fraction reduces the activation period to about one twelfth. Fig. 4 shows the change of the intrinsic viscosity of the polymer in dependence on the stabilizers used. The most effective antioxidants are Sezrene D and Zenol. However, the activity of these antioxidants greatly decreases when increasing the temperature to 240°C (Table 1). The effect of various antioxidants on the thermostabilizing destruction of polypropylene is mentioned in Table 2, from which it can be seen that the addition of 0.1% Tonal and 0.125% Sezrene D is sufficient for the stabilization of polypropylene at 200°C. Fig. 5 shows a dependence of intrinsic viscosity and strength of the fiber on the duration of heating and the polymer copolymerized. Table 3 gives data on the effect of the stabilizer used and the duration of heating on the thermal oxidative stability of the fiber, which show that fibers with 1% Resone D

and Ionol respectively, or a mixture of 0.5% Resone D with 0.5% of a phenol-styrene condensation product do not change their properties when heated for 50 hours at 140°C. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:
VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

I 12004-65

EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/ENP(j)/EPF(o)/T Pg-4/Pr-4/Pt-10 RPL RI

ACCESSION NR: AP4047211

S/0190/64/006/010/1829/1831

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, V. M.; Nikolayev, A. F.; Makarov, K. A.

TITLE: Coordination polymers based on poly-N-salicylidenevinylamine B

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 1829-1831

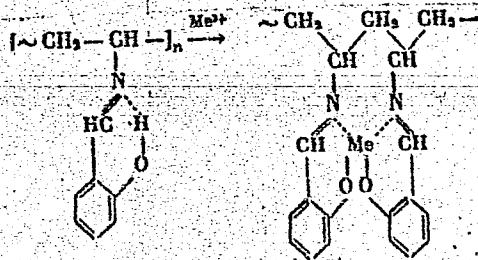
TOPIC TAGS: coordination polymer, chelate polymer, polysalicylidene-vinylamine

ABSTRACT: Communication 2 of the series "Polyvinylamine and its derivatives" reports the synthesis and properties of 5 coordination polymers based on poly-N-salicylidenevinylamine (I). The coordination polymers were prepared by reacting solutions of I in dimethylformamide and acetates of divalent metals with coordination number 4 (Cu, Fe, Co, Ni, and Zn) in stoichiometric ratio.

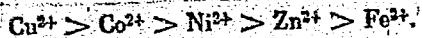
Card 1/3

L 12004-66

ACCESSION NR: AP4047211



The coordination polymers were amorphous colored powders insoluble in the common solvents, except the Cu- or Ni-containing polymers, which were soluble in dimethylsulfoxide. They softened above 250, and their weight loss after 2 hr at 250°C in air was 5-10%. Their thermal stability depended on the metal present, decreasing in the order:



Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 formula.

Card 2/3

L 12004-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047211

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensovsta
(Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63 ATD PRESS: 3120 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

BONDARENKO, V.M., inzh.; VETROV, A.N., inzh.

Selection of oil samples for analysis from oil-filled 110 kv.
cable line systems. Energetik 12 no.12:1-5 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

L 65181-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) JD/WW/EH

ACCESSION NR: AR5019384

UR/0124/65/000/007/V081/V081

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 7V657

39

B

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, V. M.; Shashin, V. V.

26

18

TITLE: Effect of previous strain history on natural vibrations of bodies capable of creep

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Zhelezobeton. konstruktsii. Vyp. 1(30). Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1964, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: creep, structure vibration, vibration analysis, vibration stress, vibration theory, strain

TRANSLATION: It is noted that the stressed state of a body and the mechanical properties of many materials depend to a substantial degree on the previous history of strain. The property of creep, typical for the majority of materials, produces relaxation phenomena affecting the stressed state of a body. Characteristics of natural vibrations of bodies (i.e., amplitude, frequency, phase shift, logarithmic decrement of attenuation, zero position) are predetermined by the stressed state of such bodies, by the support specifications, and by mechanical strain factors. The report illustrates results of experimental studies carried out to evaluate qualitatively the effect of prior strain history

Card 1/2

L 65181-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5019384

on natural vibrations of bodies characterized by creep. Tests involved cantilever samples of ebonite (length = 250 mm, cross section 5x40 mm). Wire strain gages (base = 20 mm) were used to measure natural vibration strains, while static deformations during the prior strain history were measured by spring-type dial indicators. The samples were subjected to two different types of prior strain history: 1) Free development of creep flow at constant stress; 2) Preliminary deformation at total strain constant in time (relaxation conditions). The amplitude of vibration over a period of 7 days decreased in the latter case by 25% to 30% in comparison to the former case. The level of decrease over a period of 21 days was 60%. It is concluded that free vibrations of real bodies depend to a significant degree on the prior history of strain. I. I. Ulitskiy

SUB CODE: AS, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 *MCH*

BLOKH, Ya.L.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; KOVALENKO, N.D.; TARKHOV, A.G.

Use of cosmic radiation for the purposes of underground
geophysical prospecting. Prikl. geofiz. no.38:142-157 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

ACC-NR: AM7002843

Monograph

UR/

Bondarenko, Vladimir Mikhaylovich

Application of cosmic rays in geology (Ispol'zovaniye kosmicheskikh luchey v geologii) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1965. 142 p. illus., biblio. 1,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: particle physics, cosmic radiation, cosmic ray measurement, cosmic ray particle, muon component

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for scientific workers and students in the fields of geology, geophysics, and physical sciences; it may be of interest to general readers interested in the achievements of modern physics. The book deals with a method of geo-physical prospecting for metal deposits based on the use of the high-energy muon component of cosmic rays. The physical concepts of the method are outlined and various types of equipment used for registering muons in mines and drill holes are described. An analysis is made of methods of processing data. The possibilities of using the method for solving various geological-geophysical problems are considered.

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400:537.591:550.8

ACC NR: AM7002843

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Ch. 1. Physical bases of the method for underground registration of cosmic radiation -- 15

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Ch. 3. Methods of field work in underground registration of cosmic radiation -- 75

Ch. 4. Experience with the application of the method of underground registration of cosmic radiation -- 91

Ch. 5. Prospects of the future use of "geocosmic" methods -- 128

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SUB CODE: 20, 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr65/ ORIG REF: 025/ OTH REF: 037/

Card 2/2

9:73-00

²⁸²⁹³
S/194/61/000/005/022/078
D201/D303

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, V.M.

TITLE: A method of determining the roots of characteristic equations using electronic analogue computers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1961, 34, abstract 5 B241 (Tr. 1-y mezhvuz. nauchno-tekh. konferentsii po elektr. modelirovaniyu zadach stroit. mekhan. sопротивлениya materialov i teorii uprugosti, B.m. Novocherk. politekhn. in-t, 1960, 182-183)

TEXT: The roots are determined of the form

$$a_1x^n + a_2x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1}x^2 + a_nx + a_{n+1} = 0$$

using an electronic analogue computer. The computing has n integrations

Card 1/2

A method of determining the roots...

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S/194/61/000/005/022/078
D201/D303

ting operational amplifiers, one summing amplifier, variable coefficients units, zero indicator and a CRT indicator. The procedure for determining the roots of the equation is described. Experiments have shown that the error in root evaluation does not exceed 5% for the modulus and 5° for the argument. 1 figure. 2 references.
Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 2/2

BONDARENKO, Vladimir Mikhaylovich

Use of Newton's method for calculating instantaneous current values
in nonlinear electrical circuits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.
6 no.11:1159-1166 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener instituta kibernetiki AN UkrSSR.

BONDARENKO, V. M.

"A method of determining values for analysis of the non-linear electric and electronic circuits."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Microwaves Circuit Theory & Information Theory,
Tokyo, 7-11 Sep 64.

Inst of Cybernetics, AS UkrSSR.

BONDARENKO, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of instantaneous current values in nonlinear
circuits using V.IU. Lomonosov's method. Elektrichesstvo
no.11:51-53 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR.

BONDARENKO, V.M.; ZVEREV, M.P.; KLIMENKOV, V.S.; BEREZKINA, T.A.;
GERSHANOVICH, Yu.G.

Fiber formation from polypropylene. Khim. volok. no.6:10-13 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (for Bondarenko, Zverev, Klimenkov). 2. Kurskiy kombinat
(for Berezkina, Gershmanovich).

L 8771-66

ACC NR: AR5016768

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/007/A021/A022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektron svyaz'. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7A139 19

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, V. M.

TITLE: Some numerical methods for analyzing electronic circuits B

CITED SOURCE: Sb. dokl. Tashkentsk. politekhn. in-t, no. 6, 1964, 8-22

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, electronic network

TRANSLATION: Application of numerical methods for analyzing some typical electron-tube and transistorized circuits with an allowance for their nonlinear characteristics is set forth. Those currents and voltage are taken as initial which permit finding other quantities one by one by means of solving first-order nonlinear equations. It is proven that any complicated circuit with one electron tube or transistor contains one determining quantity, such as the grid voltage, anode voltage, anode current, collector voltage, or base voltage. The sequence of calculations is represented by a flowsheet of analytical and graphical operations. In a general case, for a multiple network, pole currents or interpole voltages are chosen as the determining quantities; all other currents and voltages are expressed through them. An example is cited. Bib 4, figs 17.

SUB CODE: 09

JW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.372.63

S/169/62/000/011/013/077
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Bondarenko, V.M., Kovalenko, N.D. and Tarkhov, A.G.

TITLE: Geophysical investigations of uranium deposits by
the method of radio wave translucence

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 56,
abstract 11A337 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy,
Geol. i razvedka, no. 2, 1962, 71-82)

TEXT: The Kafedra razvedochnoy geofiziki MGRI (Exploration
Geophysics Department of the MGRI) undertook an attempt to apply the
radio-wave translucence method in two uranium deposits and also car-
ried out modeling on models of finite conductance. The usual shaft-
type equipment, including a wide-band (from 0.37 to 20 Mc/s) genera-
tor with 20 fixed frequencies working off a rod antenna, was used in
the field investigations, as was a standard M-12-2M (IP-12-2M)
receiver. In the latter the output was changed from the pin to the
screened operating antenna. The modeling work aimed at exposing the
possibilities of a new electromagnetic profiling method, allowing

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